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does not represent the subject to which it refers. If the author of the manual under review will examine into the claims of the nomenclature he has so extensively quoted from this source, he will find that a great part of it has either no foundation in analytical work, or has been proposed without regard to priority. Such are *Dinoceras*, *Brontothricidæ*, *Pliohippus*, etc., etc. The erroneous figure of the skull of *Coryphodon* is copied, when a correct one could easily have been found. Further attention to this department will enable the author to do it justice in a future edition.

RECENT BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.—Anales del Museo Nacional de México. Tomo I, parts 1 to 7; pp. 399, pls. 13. Mexico, 1877-79. From the Museum.

The Monthly Journal of Science, and Annals of Biology, Astronomy, Geology, Industrial Arts, Manufactures, and Technology. 8vo, Vol. I, 3d Ser., No. LXXII, Dec., 1879. London. From the editor.

Bulletin Mensuel de la Société d'Acclimation. 3e Serie, Tome VI, No. 10. Paris, Oct., 1879. 8vo, 545-608. From the society.

The American Journal of Science and Arts. 3d Series, Vol. XVIII, No. 108. New Haven, Dec., 1879, with pl. III. From the editors.

Cerebral Topography. By S. V. Clevenger, M.D. (Repr. from Jour. of Nervous and Mental Disease, Oct., 1879). 8vo, pp. 27, 1 pl. From the author.

Geological Survey of Alabama. Report of Progress for 1877 and 1878. By Eugene A. Smith, Ph.D., State Geologist. 8vo, pp. 138, 3 maps. Montgomery, Ala., 1879. From the author.

Natural History Notes in Western North Carolina. By John T. Humphreys. Paper No. 10. A Hunt for Platinum in the Mountains of Western N. C. Single sheet, no date. From the author.

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Pt. II, 1879. From the society.

Description of twelve new fossil species, and remarks upon others. By S. A. Miller. (Extr. from the Journ. of the Cincinnati Soc. Nat. History, July, 1879). 8vo, pp. 15, pls. 2. From the author.

Dr. H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Thier-reichs, wissenschaftlich dargestellt in Wort und Bild. Gliederfüssler: Anthropoda, 28 und 29 Lieferung. 8vo, pp. 1201-1320. Säugethiere, 23, 24 und 25, Lieferung. 8vo, pp. 449-544, 7 pls. Leipzig and Heidelberg, 1879.

The California Horticulturist and Floral Magazine. 8vo, Vol. IX. San Francisco, Cal., Nov., 1879. From the editors.

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Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club. 8vo, Vol. VI. Nov., 1879. From the Club.

Grevillea, a Quarterly Record of Cryptogamic Botany and its Literature. 8vo, No. 46. D c., 1879. From the editor.

The Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XI, No. 12. Dec., 1879. London, Ontario. From the editors.

The Mound Builders: Being an account of a remarkable people that once inhabited the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi, together with an investigation into the Archaeology of Butler Co., O. By J. P. MacLean. Illustrated. Sm. 8vo, pp. 233 and a map. Robt. Clarke & Co., Cincinnati, O. 1879. From the publishers.

Boletín del Ministerio de Fomento de la República Mexicana. Folio, Tomo IV, Núm. 136-48, Nov. 13th-Dec. 11th, 1879. From the Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Mexico.

Contributions from the E. M. Museum of Geology and Archæology of Princeton College, No. 2. Topographic, Hypsometric and Meteorologic Report, by William Libbey, Jr., and W. W. McDonald of the Princeton Scientific Expedition, 1877. 8vo, pp. 55. Appendix, pp. 28, and 13 pls. New York, 1879. From the museum.

The Meteorologist, Vol. 1, No. 9, Nov. 1879. Greensburg, Pa. From the editor.

Report of the Commissioners of Fisheries of the State of California, for the years 1870 and 1871. 8vo, pp. 24. Sacramento, 1872. From the commissioners.

Considérations Géologiques sur l'origine du Zand-Diluvium, du Sable Campinien et des Dunes Maritimes der Pays Bas. Par T. C. Winkler, D. Sc., etc. Large 8vo, pp. 64, 1 map. (Extr. der Arch. du Mus. Teyler, T. V.) Haarlem, 1878. From the author.

The Sanitary Geology of Nashville, or, the Geological Structure of Nashville in relation to drainage, springs, wells and cellars. By Alexander Winchell, LL.D. 8vo, pp. 14. From the author.

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Geology of Portage County. By Col. Charles Whittlesey. 8vo, pp. 3.

The Geological Controversy. Prof. E. B. Andrews in Reply to the Letter of Dr. Newberry. 8vo, pp. 5.

General Geology of the Counties of Columbiana, Stark and Tuscarawas. By Col. Charles Whittlesey. 8vo, pp. 18, illustrated.

Notes on New England Isopoda. By Oscar Harger. (Proc. of U. S. National Museum.) 8vo, pp. 10.

Du développement des Bryozoaires Chilostomes. Par M. J. Barrois. 4to, pp. 4.

Embryogénie de *L'Asteriscus verrugulatus*. Par le Dr. J. Barrois. (Ext from the Journal de l'Anatomie et de la Physiologie normales et Pathologiques de l'Homme et des Animaux.) 8vo, pp. 8, 2 plates.

Récherches sur le Développement des Araignées (Communication préliminaire). Par le Dr. J. Barrois. (From the Journal de l'Anatomie et de la Physiologie normales et Pathologiques de l'Homme et des Animaux.) 8vo, pp. 19, 1 plate.

A new form of Plethysmograph. Contributions from the Physiological Laboratory of the Harvard Medical School. By H. P. Bowditch, M.D. (Presented to the American Academy, May 14, 1879.) 8vo, pp. 3, illustrated.

Pharyngeal Respiration. By G. M. Garland, M.D. (From the Journal of Physiology, Vol. II, No. 1.) 8vo, pp. 9, 1 plate.

The Effect of the Respiratory Movements on the Pulmonary Circulation. By H. P. Bowditch, M.D., and G. M. Garland, M.D. (From the Journal of Physiology, Vol. II, No. 2.) 8vo, pp. 19, illustrated.

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Topographic, Hypsometric and Meteorologic Report. By William Libbey, Jr., and W. W. McDonald, of the Princeton Scientific Expedition, 1877. (Contributions from the E. M. Museum of Geology and Archæology of Princeton College, No. 2.) 8vo, pp. 75.

Destruction of Obnoxious Insects, Phylloxera, Potato Beetle, Cotton Worm, Colorado Grasshopper and Greenhouse Pests, by Application of the Yeast Fungus. By Dr. H. A. Hagen. Cambridge, 1879. 8vo, pp. 9.

On the Occurrence of *Neomenia* (*Solenopus*) in the British Seas. By Rev. A. M. Norman. (From the Annals and Magazine of Natural History for August, 1879.) 8vo, pp. 2.

On the Willemoesia Group of Crustacea. By Rev. A. M. Norman. (From the Annals and Magazine of Natural History for Nov., 1878.) 8vo, pp. 4.

Remarks on the Recent Eryontidæ. By Rev. A. M. Norman. (From the Annals and Magazine of Natural History for September, 1879.) 8vo, pp. 10.

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GENERAL NOTES.

BOTANY.

FERTILIZATION OF FLOWERS BY HUMMING BIRDS.¹—For several years some persons of this place have been watching the birds about flowers. They visit flowers for at least two objects, for insects and for nectar, and perhaps for pollen in some cases. Pollen grains have been found on the bill and feathers of the head of humming birds. These birds have been seen to frequent flowers of pelargoniums, fuchsias, trumpet-creepers, phloxes, verbenas, catmint, milkweed, tropæolums, honeysuckles, lilacs, morning-glories, cherry, wild balsams. I have no doubt they visit a great variety of other flowers which secrete honey in abundance. Mr. Osband visited trumpet-creepers, in flower, in bright days, and always saw birds. On one plant he saw eight birds at one time.

The pollen of fuchsias is sticky or in strings. Humming birds are the main visitors to the flowers. The calyx tube seems too long and narrow for most insects. Mr. Hollingsworth is very sure these birds visit the plant for nectar. Sometimes they pierce through the base of the calyx tube and take out the nectar. The student last named covered some flowers and found the stigmas were dusted with pollen without the aid of bees or birds. The ovaries also swelled as though forming seeds.

Mr. Wm. Snyder observed the fertilization of *Impatiens fulva*. The anthers form a covering over the pistil. He tied bags over young flower buds, also over flowers which had opened but before the stamens had disappeared. In both cases no good seeds were produced. Some he tied up and artificially crossed. The latter, without exception, matured fruit. In other cases he cut off all the petals of the flowers. He took down the signs. None of these set fruit. In other cases the nectar gland only was removed, with no fruit setting.

Sometimes he saw a large number of black bees at work, seemingly trying to get what exercise and nectar they could. They ran in and out many times, and hardly ever touched an anther or pistil. He could not see that the insects were of any use in fertilizing the flowers. Small wild bees behaved no better as far as carrying pollen was concerned. A common honey bee availed nothing in this direction. One humble bee hit pollen in

¹ Notes taken from papers of his young students by Prof. W. J. Beal.